

**Claims:**

1. The use of silane-functional polyvinyl alcohols in primers for release papers and release films,  
5 comprising at least one silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol based on fully or partly hydrolyzed vinyl ester copolymers having a degree of hydrolysis of 75 to 100 mol%, obtainable by free-radical  
10 polymerization of
  - a) one or more vinyl esters of unbranched or branched alkylcarboxylic acids having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, of which a fraction of 1 to 30 mol%, based on total polymer, are one or more 1-alkyl-vinyl esters having alkyl radicals having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and of carboxylic acids having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
  - b) 0.01 to 10 mol% of one or more silane-containing, ethylenically unsaturated monomers, and, if desired,
  - c) further comonomers, copolymerizable therewith, and hydrolysis of the resultant polymers.
2. The use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol is obtained by copolymerization with vinyl acetate.  
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3. The use as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that one or more 1-alkylvinyl esters from the group consisting of 1-methylvinyl acetate, 1-ethylvinyl acetate, and 1-propylvinyl acetate are copolymerized.  
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4. The use as claimed in claim 1 to 3, characterized in that the silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol is obtained by copolymerizing one or more ethylenically unsaturated, silane-containing monomers from the group consisting of  
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ethylenically unsaturated silicon compounds of the general formula (I)  $R^1SiR^{2-2}(OR^3)_{1-3}$ , where the definition of  $R^1$  is  $CH_2=CR^4-(CH_2)_{0-3}$  or  $CH_2=CR^4CO_2(CH_2)_{1-3}$ ,  $R^2$  has the definition C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkyl radical, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy radical, or halogen, 5  $R^3$  is an unbranched or branched, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or is an acyl radical having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, it being possible if desired for  $R^3$  to be interrupted by an ether group, and  $R^4$  stands for H or CH<sub>3</sub>, and meth(acrylamides) containing silane groups, of the general formula (II)  $CH_2=CR^5-CO-NR^6-R^7-SiR^{8m}-(R^9)_{3-m}$ , where m = 0 to 2,  $R^5$  is either H or a methyl group,  $R^6$  is H or an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,  $R^7$  is an alkylene group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or a divalent organic group in which the carbon chain is interrupted by an O or N atom,  $R^8$  is an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and  $R^9$  is an alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by further heterocycles.

5. The use as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol is obtained by copolymerizing one or more ethylenically unsaturated, silane-containing monomers from the group consisting of  $\gamma$ -acryloyl- and  $\gamma$ -methacryloyl-oxypropyltri(alkoxy)silanes,  $\alpha$ -methacryloyloxyethyltri(alkoxy)silanes,  $\gamma$ -methacryloyloxypropylmethyldi(alkoxy)silanes, vinylalkyldi(alkoxy)silanes and vinyltri(alkoxy)silanes, examples of alkoxy groups which can be present including methoxy, ethoxy, methoxyethylene ethoxyethylene, methoxypropylene glycol ether and/or ethoxypropylene glycol ether radicals.
- 25 30 35 6. The use as claimed in claim 1 to 5, characterized in that 0.01 to 1.5 mol% of ethylenically unsaturated, silane-containing monomers are

copolymerized.

7. The use as claimed in claim 1 to 6 in methods of release-coating release papers and release films,  
5 application of the primer to a backing being followed by application of a silicone coat.